



SATURDAY, August 4. 1722.

To the Author of the London Journal.

S I R,



Having in my last Letter consider'd Silver and Gold as the only certain, durable and universal Riches, and that the attaining them is the chief View and Design of all Mankind, I shall in this consider a Question which puzzles the greatest Part of the World, and which, as I think, they for the most Part determine wrongly; namely, when a Nation is once possess'd of them, whether it is their Interest to let them be exported again? In this I have the Opinion of most States against me, who prohibit the carrying them out under the severest Penalties, sometimes before, and sometimes after they are converted into their current Coin; than which it seems to me, nothing can be more injudicious, impertinent and impotent, than to make such Laws.

No Soil or Climate produces all Commodities, and no Nation works all Sorts of Manufactures which are of common and necessary Use; nor can any Man, by his own Skill and Labour, make or acquire but a small Part of such Things as he wants or desires, and consequently can have no Means of attaining them, but by exchanging what he does not want, for what he does: But since it does and will most commonly happen, that the Person who is possess'd of the Commodity which one Man desires, does not want what he has to give in Lieu of it, or not enough of it to answer the Value of what he parts with; therefore something else must be found out to make the Account even.

From hence Mankind have found themselves under a Necessity to agree upon some universal Commodity, which shall measure the Value of all the rest, and balance all Accounts at last. Hitherto nothing has been discover'd which will answer that Purpose so effectually as Silver and Gold: Their Continuance hinders them from being perishable, their Divisibility qualifies them to answer all Occasions, their Scarcity enhances their Price, so as to make a great Value lie in a narrow Compass, and easily portable; and the more regular and equal Supplies of them than of other Commodities, render them proper Standards for the Valuation of other Things. These therefore being by general, and almost universal Agreement, the Mediums of Commerce, the Balance of all Traffick, and the ultimate View and chief Advantage proposed by it, we are to consider how far those Ends and Advantages can be answer'd by exporting them again.

Now it is certain, that many Commodities of absolute and indispensable Use, are in the Possession of Nations who do not want those which we have to give in Exchange for them; or knowing our Necessities, will not part with them but for Silver and Gold; and therefore we must have them upon their Terms, or not have them at all. Some of them are the Materials of our Manufactures, which will return to us again many times the Money we advance in procuring them; and very often they are necessary to carry on Trade in

general, as enabling the Merchants to make Assortments of Goods proper for particular Markets, or are the Materials of Navigation, or Magazines for War and common Defence.

No Country wants always the same Supplies, or has the same Growth and Quantity of Manufactures to purchase them; nor can any Merchant have a clear View of the whole Commerce of the Country he deals with, nor do the same Commodities always bear the same Price: So that the Balance will often vary, and must be paid at last in those universal Commodities. No Nation or private Man will deal with another, who will not pay his Debts; and if he has not other Commodities to pay them with, or if those he has are not wanted, or will not be accepted in Payment, he must pay them in such as will; and whatever it costs him, must deliver them into the Custody, or to the Order and Satisfaction of his Creditor.

It is foolish to imagine, that any Precautions, or the greatest Penalties, will keep Money in any Country where 'tis the Interest of Numbers to carry it out: The Experience of every Nation may convince us of this Truth; Gold and Silver lies in so little Compass, is so easily concealed, and there are so many Conveniences and Opportunities to carry it off, that small Encouragements will always find Adventurers, and those Adventurers will almost always succeed. There is no Way in Nature to hinder Money from being exported, but by hindering the Occasions of it, that is, by hindering the Use and Consumption of those Things which it is sent out to buy; for when they are bought, they must be paid for, or all Traffick is at an End.

These Propositions being, as I conceive, self-evident; it is next to be discuss'd, whether it is the Interest of a State to permit their Money to go out freely, or by annexing Penalties to the exporting it, enhance the Difficulty, and raise the Price of carrying it out, by obliging the Exporter to pay himself largely for his own Hazard, as well as the Hazard of the Seas; and I think nothing is more demonstrable than, that the greater Obstacle is laid in his Way, and the greater Hazard he runs, the more he will be obliged to export; for whatever he has agreed to pay beyond Sea, must be discharged, whatever it costs him to get it thither, and he is to be paid, besides all the Charges of getting it thither.

Bills of Exchange only serve the Purpose, and save the Expence of Paying the Carrier; for if one Man has Money due to him Abroad, and the other wants the same Sum here, they will both save the Charges of Carriage, by one's paying it where he does not want it, and the other's receiving it where he does; but if there be more Demands by the Merchants of one Country upon their Correspondents in another, than the others can pay by the Produce of their Effects, or from Debts due to them elsewhere (which will be accepted as Payment) the Surplus must be turn'd in Silver and Gold, and they must pay too the Persons who carry it; and other Merchants seeing their Necessity, will take Advantage of it, and receive Premiums for as much as they can return in Bills, in Proportion to the Charge it will cost to send it in Specie, and the Haste their Creditors are in to receive it; but herein they will not have Regard only to the Commerce between those particular Nations, but to the Course and Balance of general Trade; for Bills often travel from Country to Country, and take a large Circuit before they center, and the Account is finally made up at home. And this I take to be the whole Mystery of Exchange, which

which is either Paying, or saving the Charge of Paying the Carrier; and if you don't do it your self, others, who do it for you, will reap Advantage from it.

Since then Money or Bullion must be exported, when Debts are contracted abroad, I think it is easiest to send out the first rather than the latter, or at least to leave People at liberty to export which they please. Indeed, they are the same Thing, for all Money is Bullion, and all Bullion is easily convertible into Money, and all which is not otherwise manufactured, would be converted into it, if there was no Disadvantage in doing so. The Advantages are obvious, and the Charge to the Proprietors nothing; for the Stamp of Authority asserts the Weight and the Fineness, and the dividing it into small parcels, makes it more useful for Commerce, which renders it more valuable Abroad as well as at Home, and consequently Foreigners will be contented to pay Part, if not the Whole of the Charge of Coining it: It could in no Circumstance be of less Value, if it was not deny'd a Privilege and Advantage it had before it was Coined, which is the Liberty of Exportation, and being used in foreign as well as domestick Trade; for whilst free Liberty of Exportation is allowed to one, and deny'd to the other, and yet there are frequent and necessary Occasions of exporting one or the other, it must happen that either Money will be melted into Bullion, and so the Manufacture be lost, or Bullion must be bought by Money at a Price answerable to the Necessity or the Hazard of carrying it in Specie abroad, or of melting it down at home, and the Expence of Conscience afterwards in swearing it to be foreign Bullion; which sometimes has raised the Price Eight or Ten per Cent.

Now it must be obvious to any one, who the least considers this Question, how much such Prohibitions must affect our general Trade, they being equivalent to the putting an equal Duty upon the Exportation of our own Commodities, which all wise Nations encourage by all Ways they can, and often by giving Premiums to the Exporter. They give to other Nations the Means and Opportunity to trade so much per Cent. cheaper than we can, which must certainly carry away from us many valuable Trades. They enhance the Value of all foreign Materials which we use in our Manufactures, that are bought with Bullion or Money as many of them are, which must in Consequence raise the Price of these Manufactures, and hinder their Sale; and above all, make the Materials of Navigation dear to us, upon which all Trade in a great Measure depends, and the Carriage-Trade wholly.

But not only those Trades, which are altogether or partly carry'd on by Bullion or Money, will be affected by them, but all Trade whatsoever; for as I have before shewn, that Bullion, being the Medium of the Value of all Commodities between Nation and Nation, as Money is between People of the same Nation, if the latter being of equal Weight and Fineness with the former, and yet less valuable; then of necessity some Commodities must be sold cheaper in foreign Countries, and theirs must sell dearer here, which must alter the Balance proportionably to our Disadvantage; for we sell at home for our own Money, and buy abroad with Bullion, which are equally valuable in themselves, the Coinage excepted, and will be equally bought in foreign Markets for the same Quantity of Commodities.

Suppose, for Example, Corn bore the same Price in respect of Silver and Gold here, as in Holland, and yet we must give more for it when that Silver and Gold is converted into Money than they do, who get the Difference by importing their Silver; then it is evident that they can afford to buy it of us, and sell it again to foreign Markets cheaper than we can, and sometimes to our selves, and consequently must carry away that Trade from us. These Events are inevitable, unless we let our Money be exported, or turn all our Coin into Bullion, and make that the Medium of domestick as well as foreign Commerce, which must soon be our Case, and every Day grows more and more so; for who will give himself the Trouble of carrying his Bullion to the Mint to have it made less valuable than before; whereas if Money had the same Liberty of Exportation as Bullion has, all the Silver not otherwise manufactured, would immediately be carry'd thither to be coined, and less of it be carry'd out afterwards for the reasons before given.

But whilst it remains upon the present Foot, whatever Contracts are made for English Goods in English Money, will be paid for with less Bullion; that will coin into the same Quantity of Money; and whatever are bought abroad will cost us more Money than the same is worth in Bullion; so that Foreigners will chuse to carry off our Money, rather than our Bullion or Goods, and will afterwards melt it down, and find their Account in returning it upon us again for more Money; and so on till they have got all we have, which can be prevented alone by putting coined and uncoined Silver upon the same Foot, and giving them equal Advantages, the Coinage excepted.

Till this is done, we must suffer in our Exchange with most, if not all the Countries in the World; for whilst our Coin in Quantity is less valuable than Bullion, and theirs equal or more valuable, every Thing we buy or sell must be affected by it, and we must pay our Debts with more Silver, and receive them in less than they do, which must make a vast Difference in the Return of our whole Trade.

This is so much the Interest of every Party, and almost every Man in every Party, that I have often wonder'd how so many able Patriots that have far as the Helm should never once think of doing their Country this great Service. I cannot doubt but Men of their great Abilities must understand this plain Proposition; and methinks they should sometimes find it their Interest and Duty to save a little Money for their Countrymen, and not always to be taking from them, especially when they lose themselves nothing by doing so much good to others; and tho' some People who do not understand the Benefit of such a Law, may be at first dissuaded by it, yet I could wish to see that those who have had no Regard to their Opinion when they were doing Mischief to them, would not be so over-scrupulous of offending them in once doing them and their Country this great and general Benefit.

I am, SIR,

Your Humble Servant,  
C A T O.

#### FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Accounts are so different, that there is hardly any Credit to be given to what passes either in Persia or on the Caspian Sea. Some will have it that the Czar's Fleet has obtained a complete Victory over the Rebels near Derbent; other Letters say the contrary: But be this as it will, he seems determined to succour the Sophy of Persia, and we are told that he has notify'd the same to him: And as the Ottoman Porte has order'd 60000 Men to his Assistance, it is not improbable that there may soon be a Turn in his Favour.

The States of Holland are pressing the several Princes that receive Toll on the Rhine, to appoint a general Conference, in order to find out effectual Methods to restore the Navigation of that River, which is dwindled almost to nothing. — The Ships of Holland having now joined the Spanish Squadron in the Mediterranean, it is said they will sail directly to Algier, to make some Attempts on that Nest of Pirates. — The Court at Madrid has given Orders to fortify Badajoz, and other Towns on the Frontiers towards Portugal, and a considerable Train of Artillery is sent to those Places from Cadix. Troops are continually marching towards Barcelona, and Detachments are sent to reinforce the Garrisons of the Sea Ports. It is said, his Catholick Majesty will see the Success of the Cambray Congress before he sends the Infant Don Carlos into Italy. — The Siege of Malta by the Turkish Armada is confirmed on all Hands, where they have landed 7000 Men; but that Island being newly fortify'd and supply'd with Corn by 40 Ships from Sicily, 'tis believ'd the Infidels will meet with a warm Reception, and hardly be able to keep Possession of it.

#### L O N D O N.

THE Sub-Governour, Deputy-Governour, and Directors of the South-Sea Company, lately waited on his Majesty with an Address, in relation to the Remission of the 2 Millions, which he graciously received, and answer'd; signifying, 'That it was with Pleasure he heard their Company and the Bank were come to that Temper and good Agreement, which was absolutely necessary for their mutual Interest and the Publick Credit; that he had all along been sensibly affected with the great Losses and Sufferings of so many unhappy People; and with Concern saw all Methods proposed for their Relief disappointed and render'd ineffectual: And as the great Bulk of their Capital was found to be a Weight upon it self, and detrimental to the Publick; He assured them of his Recommendation and Consent to the Parliament's taking into Consideration their Application for Relief in regard to the two Millions, on the Conditions mentioned in their Address.

The 17th of last Month the Assizes ended at Kingston, when two Men and three Women received Sentence of Death, viz. Nathaniel Doyly and John Wheeler, the former for Felony and Burglary, and the latter for Robbing on the Highway; Mary Crawford, Rachel Taylor and Elizabeth Gooding for Felonies; Three were order'd to be whip'd, as were seven Men and a Woman for Transportation. Thomas Haynes, a Barber, being found Guilty of two Indictments of Sodomy, is fined 10 Marks on each Indictment, to stand twice in the Pillory, and order'd 6 Months Imprisonment. John Boxall and William Marshall, two Deer-stealers, were order'd to remain in Goal till the Assizes should be held for the County of Suffolk.



At the Assizes at Gloucester one Isaac Linnet received Sentence of Death for House-breaking, who has since been executed; four were burnt in the Hand; two order'd for Transportation; and two Women that were try'd for murdering their Bastard Children, were acquitted. The young Fellow who was to have been try'd for demolishing his Majesty's Statue in that City, travers'd his Indictment, and so escap'd for the present.

At the Assizes at Hertford an old Woman received Sentence of Death for Shoplifting. The Lady that we mentioned in our Paper of the 21st of July, who went down there to claim an Estate of 600 l. per Annum, which she was Heir to, after 40 Years Absence from the Family, has very generously confirm'd one of her Relations in the Possession of half of it, who was convinc'd it was her Right, and was for resigning it to her without farther Dispute. But the other, who has enter'd upon the other half, is like to go without any Share, he having put her to the Trouble of suing him, which she has begun already to her Advantage; but the whole Case was not fully determin'd at the Assizes as was expected.

By Letters from Hunnington, in Warwickshire, we are advis'd, that a poor Farmer driving a Load of Hay out of his Grounds, his Wife and Daughter being in the Field, would needs ride upon it: By Accident the Waggon overturn'd and killed his Wife on the Spot, and so bruised his Daughter, that it is not yet known whether she will recover. The poor Man is gone distracted for having been the unhappy Instrument of so melancholly an Accident.

On Wednesday last the whole Court of Directors of the South-Sea Company went into a Committee on the Greenland Trade, (Mr. Elkin of Hambro attending, who is a Gentleman well-skil'd in that Business) and after long Debates for and against carrying on that Trade, the Question was put by Balloting, and pass'd in the Negative.

They write from Worcester that a very unhappy Accident fell out the last Week near that City, between a Warren-keeper and an old Man and his Son, who made an Attempt in the Night Time, to plunder the former of some of his Rabbits. The Warrener having some intimation of it, and going upon the Search, came up with them, and setting a Bull Dog upon them the Creature fasten'd upon the Son, at the same Time the Father fell upon the Warrener with a Hand Bill, and cut him so severely in several Places over the Head, that it is thought he will not recover. Whilst they were engaged, the Dog so worry'd the young Man that he was left in as dismal a Condition as the Warrener. In the mean time the old Fellow who is come to no harm, is fettered to answer the Event.

Three large Iron Chests full of Gold and Silver were last Monday taken out of the Richmond Sloop, and carried into the Tower; as were 17 other Chests and 40 Boxes to the Cock-pit at Whitehall. 'Tis remarkable, that one of the Chests has 17 Locks on it, all of them different: The Sloop is to be unloaded at the Custom-house, where all the Goods will be open'd and strictly search'd. The Captain, one Mel-lory, an Irishman, is in Custody of a Messenger; and on Tuesday last another Person was brought Prisoner from Dover.

On Monday last Capt. Denny's Kelly was committed to the Tower for High Treason. His Friends are allowed to visit him.

Last Week a Soldier being on Duty at the Cock-Pit, Whitehall, was seen reading the Pretender's Commission, upon which he was taken into Custody; since which several more have been taken upon his Impeachment.

Eight Women (Papists) are now in Custody at a Messenger's in Channel-Row, Westminster, on Suspicion of going Abroad with Letters.

Last Week one Thomas Whetring was brought to Town from Crouch-End, and committed to Newgate for having robb'd and almost killed his own Father, because he refused to supply him with a Sum of Money to answer his Extravagance.

It has been observ'd that the Exports of our Woollen Manufactures have been greater this Summer than for many Years past, which is chiefly attributed to the Continuance of the Plague in France.

We learn from Newfoundland, that the Chesterfield, Capt. Norton, and one Capt. Clark, both belonging to Topsham, had been plunder'd by two Pirate Ships on the Banks, and had several Men forced away: That his Majesty's Ships Solebay and Panther hearing of it, were gone in quest of the said Pirates; who shew more Cruelty to the French than any others, by destroying what Ships they take, and drowning the Men, in revenge for the like Usage of one of the Pirate Ships.

It's mentioned as a thing remarkable enough (and nothing is more frequently in the Mouths of the People at Rich-

mond, and the Villages of Pleasure in that Neighbourhood) that the Camps in Hyde-Park and on Hounslow, detaining a great Number of Gentlemen who used to spend the Season there, have made this the poorest Summer to those People, that they have known for these Twenty Years last past.

We hear, that the Gentry in several Parts of England are putting themselves into Mourning, for the Death of the late Duke of Marlborough.

We hear the Duke of Wharton and Lord Hillsborough, who 'tis said were embark'd for France, landed at Helvet-Sluice, disguised in the Habit of Boors; but their Aire and Mien being greatly different to their Dress, they were stop'd by the Governour, and oblig'd to discover themselves, upon which they were treated with the Respect due to their Quality.

They write from Norton near Crewkerne, Somerset, that a dreadful Thunder and Lightning happen'd lately there. The People that were ringing were knock'd down, and lay as dead for some Time; a Stone was broke out of the Tower of near two hundred Weight; several were moved, and other Damage done. The Ringers being ask'd why they continu'd to ring at such a dreadful Time? reply'd, it was to drown the Noise of the Thunder.

The Time of the French King's Majority drawing near, the Paris Letters advise, that he seems infinitely delighted with the Thoughts of his approaching independent Sway; and it is said he has lately made use of the following Expression to his Governour the Marshal de Villeroi: *I will continue to do whatever you shall desire of me, provided you will lay aside the Stile of Governour, and address me by way of Supplication.*

They are pulling down the Ware-houses adjoining the East End of the Custom-house, in order to enlarge the Offices, many of the Officers being at present oblig'd for want of Room to do their Business elsewhere.

The latter End of last Week, a Butcher and his Doxy, being at an Ale-house in Rosemary-lane, made an exchange with the People of the House of a Pewter Tankard for a Silver one, and went off undiscovered: But the Butcher being taken the next Day in Shore-Ditch, and carry'd before a Magistrate, where finding that he should be indicted for a Robbery, beg'd Leave to go into the Yard; which being granted, he pull'd out his murdering Knife, and stuck it up to the Hilt in his own Throat, and left it there to be taken out by those that guarded him; who sending for a Surgeon, such Means has been used for his Cure, that 'tis very likely he may live to be rewarded another way.

Just before the last Assizes at Cambridge, a Highwayman set on Mr. King a Farmer, between Roston and Cambridge, and was robbing him, when a Butcher coming up encourag'd the Farmer to fight for his Money, who collaring the Rogue and struggling with him, both fell from their Horses, and by good Fortune the Farmer on the Highwayman; the Butcher immediately pulled out his Knife, and whetting it on his Steel, perswaded the Farmer to cut the Rogue's Throat, which he did so effectually that he died on the Spot. The Farmer was try'd for the Fact, and brought in guilty of Manslaughter.

We hear the Persons invited to the Funeral of the late Duke of Marlborough, are all the Dukes, Earls, Viscounts, Bishops, and Barons of England, and the 16 Peers of Scotland, the Roman Catholick Lords and Minors excepted; Five of the eldest Sons of Peers, viz. the Lord Finch, Lord Morpeth, Lord Harvey, Lord Parker, and Col. West; and Eight General Officers, viz. General Withers, General Wills, General Lumley, General Kellum, General Macartney, General Wightman, General Munden, and General Honeywood. The Train of the Earl of Godolphin, who is chief Mourner, is to be supported by Sir Robert Rich, Bar. and the Funeral will be performed upon the 9th Instant.

At the Funeral aforesaid, a whole Piece of Armory is appointed to be carry'd, which is now cleaning in the Tower, and a Piece of Ordnance, the Officers of the Ordnance to attend the same. And also Seventy Three of the Out-Pensioners of Chelsea to walk in Gowns with his Grace's Arms before the Corps. The Deans and Prebends are to walk in their Copes as upon a Coronation, and Dr. Crofts in his Mantle; and, we hear, the Choir of St. James's and St. Paul's are likewise to attend.

The Parliament is further prorogued to the 4th of Sept. next.

On Wednesday was Ser'night stood in the Pillory in St. Paul's Church-yard, near Doctor's Commons, Richard Harrison, a Footman; and on Tuesday last John Glover, a Journeyman Shoemaker, stood in the Pillory at the upper end of the Hay-market, St. James's; who, together with Murray, that stood last Week, and Margaret Tellford, alias Carruthers, that stood Three Months ago, were notoriously guilty of corrupt and wilful Perjury against Mr. Anderson

derfon, a Presbyterian Minister, and some others, in the Affair of a Will, and are condemned to stay two Years in Newgate, and pay a Fine of 50 Pound a-piece.

From our Portsmouth Letters of the 30th of the 1st Month.

On Tuesday last the Lynn anchored at Spithead, having mis'd of the Vessel which she was sent in quest of from Plymouth. The same Day the Falmouth and Winchelsea anchored there from the Downs; the former sails with the first fair Wind to Gibraltar, with Recruits that arrived here on Friday Evening, to reinforce that Garrison. The Winchelsea is now in the Harbour, preparing for the Dock, and is to be fitted with the utmost Dispatch for a Voyage to the West-Indies. The Otter Sloop being clean'd is now at Spithead, waiting for settled Weather (which is as bad as was ever seen at this Season of the Year) to proceed to her Station off of Beachy-Head.

Last Night Money came down to pay the Workmen of his Majesty's Yard 6 Months Wages, and to Morrow the Pay began. The Drake Sloop and Dublin Yacht will also soon be paid, which have 5 or 6 Years Pay due.

Our Hopes are now advanc'd near a Certainty, that his Majesty will do us the Honour of a Visit, for not only Col. Hawker, our Deputy-Governour has Advice of it, but it has been signify'd to the Builder here, that he may expect the King at the Launching of the Lancaster, about the middle of next Month. We are preparing for his Reception by putting every Thing into the best Order.

Last Week a Woman was executed at Maidstone, for the murder of her Bastard Child; and as they wanted a Hangman, a Fellow that lay in the Goal for Transportation was hired to perform the Work, which he did to Satisfaction; he having agreed to take that Office on him, a Day or two before had an Opportunity to file his Fetters loose, and after the Execution, being permitted to go behind a Hedge to ease himself, he there shook off his Irons, and run so well that he hath not been since heard of; he was one of those sham Sailors that used to go begging about the Street with a Slip.

Lost at Temple-Bar, July 18, a small, black Spanish Dog, with short Nose, one white round in Neck, Body, Legs, and End of his Tail, lime in one of his Shoulders: The Person that has him is desired to bring him to Nando's Coffee-house near Temple-Bar, where he shall have Five Shillings Reward. If any one will give information where the Dog is, shall receive Half a Crown Reward.

PETER HEMET, junior.

OPERATOR for the TEETH. (late Partner with his Father Mr. Peter Hemet, sworn Servant to His Majesty King George) who is most expert in Drawing and Clearing of Teeth, making Artificial Ones, &c. performing all other Cures therein before going to Ireland from the Strand to Mr. Fraigneau's (the Prince's Confectioner) near St. Alban's Street in Pall-Mall.

At the HAND and PEN in Butcher-hall Lane, Newgate-street.



There is come from Edinburgh in SCOTLAND, one that teaches a new Method of Short-hand, being the most easy, swift, lively, speedy, and legible Method yet contriv'd, having no Letters placed above, or under other Letters, nor Marks for Words or Sentences, nor Cuts with Dots, and so legible that his Scholars can read one another's Writing distinctly: By this new Method, you are taught by one Rule (which can be learned in five Days or less) to write by the English Perfect Hands and Tenses, &c. whereby you can copy in every Sentence at least 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or more Words in one, without lifting of the Pen in the twinkling of an Eye; and every one of these Figures are made in almost half the Time and Room, and are a great deal more plain than if every one of these 7 or more Words were all separately written: By which Means any Person that can but tolerably write their Name in the Long-hand, may with ease take down from the Speaker's Mouth any German, Spanish, Italian, French, &c. Word by Word, though they have nothing of Latin. He has related and drawn out in the Long-hand, all the principal Words in the English Tongue upon one Side of a quarter of a Sheet of common writing Paper, and yet this quarter Sheet contains or makes up at least one half of all English Words: For Proof hereof they shall see the full quarter Sheet compared with any Page of any English Book. He will perfect them (though they live at a great Distance) within 5 or 6 Weeks, stay writing only by themselves half an hour a Day, by his Direction, once a Day: He teaches both French, and that they have been writing by other Short-hand Methods, or 20 Years. He has the Bible and facing Volume written by him in this Character, and hath been employed for writing down the Proceedings, concerning the Calves, before the Honourable House of Commons. The Names, Titles, and Description of this new Method, with a Demonstration that the Short-hand does not in the least spoil the Long-hand, but is rather a Furtherance to it, are more fully contained in his Advertisement in France on the Royal Exchange, which is put into the hands of all the Teachers or Writers of Short-hand in London, to keep equal Pace with several of his Scholars, and will say them Five Groats in one German Shilling.

JAMES WESTON.

N. B. He teaches nothing but this New Method of Short-hand, and it is taught by him in Great-Britain but himself, he being the Inventor thereof.

In the Gazette of July 1, to July 4, 1721, is an Abstract of an Act for Improving the Manufactures, and Encouraging the Consumption of Raw-Silk and Mohair Yarn, by prohibiting the wearing of Buttons and Button-holes made of Cloth, Serge, or other Stuffs. The first Paragraph of the said Act is as follows: "From and after the Nine-and-thirtieth Day of September, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and Twenty-one, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever, within the Kingdom of Great-Britain, to use or wear on any Cloths, Garments, or Apparel whatsoever, any Buttons or Button-holes made of or bound with Cloth, Serge, Drugges, Frieze, Cambric, or any Stuff, whereof Cloths or wearing Garments are usually made; and if any Person or Persons within the Kingdom of Great-Britain shall use or wear any Buttons or Button-holes made of or bound with Cloth, Serge, Drugges, Frieze, Cambric, or other Stuffs as aforesaid, such Person or Persons being thereof lawfully convicted by the Oath of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, or by Confession of the Party, shall forfeit for every Dozen of each Buttons or Button-holes so used or worn, the Sum of forty Shillings, or in Proportion for every lesser Quantity of such Buttons or Button-holes.

N. B. This Notice is published to prevent any Person pleading Ignorance, or being unwarily drawn in to offend against the said Act.

## ADVERTISEMENTS:

Just publish'd, for the Month of MARCH, (which compleats the Year) with Variety of curious Cuts and Indexes to the whole.

A General Treatise of Husbandry and Gardening. Containing such Observations and Experiments as are New and Useful for the Improvement of Land. With an Account of such extraordinary Inventions, and natural Productions, as may help the Ingenious to their Studies, and promote Universal Learning. By R. Bradley, Fellow of the Royal Society. Printed for J. Peeler, at Lucas's Head, in Peter-Nokes-Row: price One Shilling. Where may be had his General Treatise of Husbandry and Gardening for the former Month.

Just publish'd,

†† The Rector Corrected. Being an Answer to William Aswell, (who is filed D. D. and Rector of St. Mary Newington in Surrey.) Wherein his Objections against the Quakers in his Pamphlet, intitled, The Popish Priest Unmask'd, are reduc'd to four Heads, viz. I. The Qualification and Call of a Gospel Minister. II. His Maintenance. III. Baptism. IV. The Supper. Which important Subjects are briefly set in a true Light with some Remarks on several of the Doctor's false, ridiculous and dangerous notions. By Thomas Johnson. Printed and sold by the Adversary of J. Bowle, at the Bible in George-yard in Lombard-street, 1721. Price 6 d.

This Day is publish'd, the Second Edition of \*Fables and Dialogues of the Dead, written in French by the late Archbishop of Cambray, Author of Telemachus, and done into English from the Paris Edition of 1718. Then Revised and Corrected with the Author's own original Manuscript.

de te

Fabula Narratur. Printed for Dan. Browne, Jan. at the Black-Swan without Temple-Bar, and Sam. Chapman at the Angel in Pall-Mall.

There are now publish'd,

PROPOSALS for Printing by Subscription (in one Vol. Folio.)

†† A Compleat Body of Practical Divinity; being a New Improvement of the Assembly's Catechism, wherein the Truths and Duties of Christianity are apply'd to the Conscience, in a most serious and pathetick Manner. Written with a Design to revive dying Religion in the Family and Closet, the Church and the World. By the late Reverend Thomas Denton, M. A. To which will be prefix'd some Memoirs of the Author's Life, with his solemn Vow of Covenanting with God.

I. The Price to Subscribers 15 s. in Shells. Half to be paid down. If Several Books be order'd for 1 s. III. The Price of the large Paper 15 s. IV. Subscribers Names to be printed, unless otherwise directed.

These Exercises, fairly written out by the Author's own Hand, and perfect'd, as well as forced by time, for the Press, have been long desired, and are now recommended to be publish'd: It is not doubted but the Encouraging and Helping this Work into the World, will be a singular Service to the Cause of God, and what will redound to his Glory, and the Comfort and Benefit of many Souls.

Jeremiah Smith.	John Esdaile.
Benjamin Robinson.	Thomas Barbury.
William Tong.	Daniel Wilcox.
Thomas Reynolds.	John Fomen.
Matthew Clarke.	Benjamin Grosvenor.
Daniel Mayo.	John Evans.
Joseph Hill.	John Cummings.
Thomas Ridgely.	John Mitchell.

N. B. The Gentlemen who shall be pleas'd to encourage this Work, are desired to be speedy in sending their Names, and Places of Abode, with their first Payments, to the Undertaker John Clark, at the Bible and Crown in the Poultry, near Chancery. Of whom may be had, gratis, the Proposals at large with a Specimen of the Work.

Just brought over from Barbadoes in the Rose Galley.

Capt. Toll, Commander.

†† A parcel of the finest Citron Water that ever came from that Island, the pleasant Scent which leaves behind it upon the Palate, without the Help of Counterfeit Automatics, will as sufficiently prove it prepared in the said Island as the Flower of the Fruit which only grows there, to be seen at the bottom of each Bottle. To be Sold at Mrs. Esdaile at the Cabines on Ludgate Hill, near Fleet-bridge (her Daughter being lately come from thence) and at Mrs. Lisle's, in the Prince's Arms without Temple-Bar, at 3 s. each Quart Bottle, and 4 s. the Pint. As both which placing fold the only true French Citron Water. at 11 d. each Half-pint Bottle.

LUCERNA LUCIS, or LAMP of LIGHT.

For Cure and Prevention of Blindness by extinguishing the Cause of Cantharides, Scuffings and Obstructions of the Optick Nerves, is especially all Males, Glands, Measles, Fits, Spasms, Colic, and other such Appearances, from before the Eyes, Symptoms which when in by Disposition a total Loss of Sight, if long slowly prevented. By this Optick Secret the Lady Ballew, 15 years blind, and run blind from their Birth, were brought to Sight in the Royal Infirmary of St. Charles and St. James Hall, and also on her late Majesty Queen Anne, as in the Case of the famous Palmer Signior Varro, and others that were once blind of the Gouty Serena, &c. when the Eyes seem as clear as should that far, yet are blind, besides others almost blind, growing worse and worse, on a total Loss of Sight, yet have had their Sight instantly restored; and a Way put to the Danger, as operating by its efforts, infusing into the languid Nerves of the Organs of Sight, whereby all dark Mists and Fog are cleared up, like as by the Sun-shine through the Clouds, are expelled. It may be had by Proxy, or writing a State of the Case, Age, Sex and Constitution of the Patient, and conveyed into any remote Part, with Directions, by Dr. T. Clark, Physician and Council to King Charles II. and several other crown'd Heads, he now bring at his House in Fountain Court in the Strand, a Golden Head over the Door.

N. B. The Doctor, and all his Son, Couche's Cantharides different from the vulgar precarious Methods, being without Consciousness to Bed, or danger of Relapse. No Letters received except Post paid.

All Sorts of RUPTURES.

†† Burthen or broken Bellies, perfectly cur'd by the Blessing of God, either on old or young, in a very little Time, and for a small Charge, by two Medicines to be externally us'd, without any Pain or Confinement of the Patient. These two Remedies need no other Recommendation than themselves will manifest in two or three Days after, having by their admirable and even astonishing Success, gained the Reputation they justly deserve both in City and Country, for above thirty Years last past, after wearing Trusses for many Years to no Purpose: Many Hundreds of all Ages and Sexes have been cur'd by them, which occasioned this Publication, for the Good of the Publick, that all such unhappy People may be delivered from the Charge and Slavery of always wearing Trusses. They are found up at 2 s. the Parcel, which is generally sufficient for a complete Cure, especially on a young Person, and sold only by Mrs. Bradbury at the Blue Ball Tavern in Church-street, near Aldgate, London. N. B. It is by the Use of an easy Truss, &c. that these two external Medicines are applied to the Part affected, till the Cure is perfected; as you will see by the Directions at large, given with them.



The South-Sea Company are pretty much alarmed at the Delay the Court of Spain makes in sending hither a Schedule for their great Ship now ready to put to Sea, in order to her being admitted into the Spanish Ports in America, though the necessary Steps to obtain the same were made some Time ago, in Concert with the Chevalier d'Eon, the Spanish Agent here.

The New Chapel, in the Parish of St. Andrew's Holborn, will be finished with the utmost Expedition; and its said Endeavours are using to divide that Parish into two.

Edmund Choeborough, lately committed to Newgate for transferring South-Sea Stock in other Peoples Names, was on Monday last admitted to Bail by the Lord Mayor; himself in 3000*l.* and his Sureties in 1500*l.* each.

Wednesday last being the Anniversary of his Majesty's happy Accession to the Throne, there was a numerous and splendid Court at Kensington to congratulate his Majesty; and it was celebrated with the usual Rejoicings, both in City and Suburbs, as also in the Camp in Hyde Park.

The same Day Mr. Dogger's annual Legacy of a Coat and Badge was rowed for, from London Bridge to Chelsea, by six young Watermen, whose Apprenticeships expired within the Year, and it was won by William Morris at Rotherhithe Stairs.

One Samuel Norman, Master of a Ship, was on Wednesday last committed to Newgate, for committing the unnatural Sin of Sodomy on the Body of his Servant Boy, aged 13.

Last Week a poor Man as he was going Home from the Camp at Hounslow (supposed to be in Liquor) made his Way through Coomb Warren, near Kingston, where falling amongst the Nets the Warreners came up with him; and although he assured them he had no Intention to take any of their Rabbits, yet one of them beat him to unmercifully that he killed him on the Spot; upon which the Murderer is fled.

Last Week a Servant at the Restoration Gardens in St. George's Fields, as he was trimming of a Tree, fell down on the Spikes of the Garden Gate, one of which enter'd his Belly eight Inches, so that he died on the Spot.

The poor Servant Maid that we mentioned in a former Paper to be ravish'd by an Irish Barber (to which her brutish Mistress was instrumental) died a few Days ago, and has declared that Action to be the Cause of her Death.

The 10,000*l.* Prize lately drawn, N<sup>o</sup>. 4. 947. we hear, is fallen to Mr. Lambert de Grave, a French Gentleman.

Christened Males 165. Females 176. In all 341.

Buried Males 220. Females 206. In all 426.

Decreased in the Burials this Week 3.

#### Deceased since our last.

The Reverend Mr. John Regnell, Vicar of Horsham, and Probend of Chichester, in Suffex: He was a Gentleman of exemplary Piety and extensive Charity.

Mr. Surman, Father of the late Deputy-Cashier of the South-Sea Company, to whom he has left a considerable Fortune.

The Lady Clifton, Wife of the Lord Clifton, and Daughter to the Earl of Clarendon; she died in Child-bed of her Eighth Child.

Barbara, Countess of Pembroke.

Mr. Moleworth, Son to the Lord Moleworth, his Majesty's Envoy at the Court of Turin, &c. died Abroad.

#### Bankrupt since our last.

Daniel Green, of Carrow-Abby, in the County of the City of Norwich, Beer Brewer.

George Whately, of the City of Litchfield, Ironmonger.

John Steward, late of Alton, in the County of Southampton, Mercer.

William Clark, late of Overbury, in the County of Worcester, Chapin.

Tho. Clarkson, of Scarborough, in the County of York, Mercer.

#### Committed to Newgate since our last.

Anno Morris for murdering her Infant Bastard Child.

Jane Peak for stealing several Pair of Leather Breeches.

South-Sea 90 three quarters, to 91. Bank 116 three qr. India 137 one quarter. African 13 three eighths. London Assurance 5 one half. Royal Exchange, ditto, 5 three eighths. York Buildings 16 one half. Lot. Ann. unsubs. 102 one qr. South-Sea Bonds 4 s. Discount. Sword-Blade Bonds 6*l.* Discount. India Bonds 5 s. Premium. Lottery Tickets 421*l.*

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

The most noble, safe, and infallible Medicine that ever yet appeared in the World, for the GOUT and RHEUMATISM. The Author has been prevailed upon to make it public for the general Good, after its having been fully experienced for many Years in a private Manner with unerring Success, which great Numbers of the Nobility and Gentry can testify. And it being the Author's Design to raise some, by reason of Circumstances, should be deprived of the Benefit of this excellent Medicine, will be sold at the low Price of 1 s. 6 d. per Dose; and it is to be had only at Mrs. White's, at the Seven Stars in the Old-Bath, with full Directions for taking the same.

N. B. You may have what further Satisfaction can be desired, at the Place above-mentioned, with the Names of several that have been cured, who you may enquire of.

#### BOOKS proper to be given away.

- 441 I. Directions for the devout and proper Use of the Common-Prayer, in the daily Service of the Church, price 2*d.*
- II. Short Rules preparatory to a Holy and Virtuous Life, price 6*d.*
- III. The great Duty of Catechizing, price 6*d.*
- IV. The Duty of Husbands to their Wives, and the Duty of Wives to their Husbands, price 2*d.*
- V. The Duty of Children to their Parents, price 2*d.*
- VI. The Duty of Servants, price 2*d.*
- VII. The Duty of Prayer in its various Kinds and Uses, price 2*d.*
- VIII. Comforts and Directions for the Sick, proper to be consider'd after the Time of Health, price 6*d.*
- IX. Meditations on Mortality: In which the Concern of Providence in long and shortening Human Life is consider'd, price 6*d.*

All Sold by J. Downing in Bartholomew-Close, near West-Smithfield.

#### Just publish'd, the two following Books.

1. The SECTOR and Plain Scale compared. Contains: 1. The Description of all the Lines upon the Sector, and plain Scales: 2d. The Use of the Sector made plain and easy, in several Geometrical Problems, and in all the Cases of right-lined Trigonometry. 3d. All the preceding Geometrical Problems and Cases of right-lined Trigonometry, compared by the plain Scale, and proved by Mr. Gunter's Scale. 4th. All the preceding Cases of right-lined Trigonometry, performed Arithmetically without the Help of any sort of Tables; unto which is annex'd so much of Decimal Arithmetick, and the Extraction of the Square Root, as is necessary for the working of Arithmetical Trigonometry. The Second Edition. By Roger Raa, N. P. Phil. Price 1 s. 6*d.*

2. Remarks on London; being an exact Survey of the Cities of London and Westminster, Borough of Southwark, and the Suburbs and Liberties contiguous to them, by showing where every Street, Lane, Court, Alley, Green, Yard, Close, Square, or any other Place by what Name soever called, is situated in the most famous Metropolis, to the Letters from the General and Penny-Post Offices cannot miscarry for the future; and Historical Accounts of all the Cathedral, Collegiate, and Parochial Churches, Chapels, and Tolerances within the Bill of Mortality, showing therein the Site Time of Publick Prayer, Celebrating the Sacraments, Morning and Evening Lectures, and preaching Sermons, with many curious Observations; Places to which Penny-Post Letters and Parcels are carry'd, with Lists of Biers and Markets, where Places find Members to Parliament; to what Inns King Coaches, Stage Coaches, Waggons and Carriers come, the Days they go, lately call'd, Keys, Wharfs, and playing Places on the River of Thames: Instructions about the General Post Office; Description of the great and Gravel Roads from this City and Environs to counties in England and Wales; a perpetual Almanack; the Rates of Coachmen, Chairmen, Carriers and Watermen; all Apparatuses assign'd, and very useful for all Gentlemen, Ladies, Merchants, and Travellers in City and Country. By Mr. Stow. Price 1 s. 6*d.* Call. 1 s. 5*d.*

Both printed for H. Tracy, at the Three Bibles in London-Bridge, and sold by T. Couch at the Ball in Peter-lodger Row, near Cheap-side.

THE Cambrick Chamber at Mr. Laurance's, is Removed to the Widow Mourthat's, at the Sign of the White Swan and Roll of Silk, over-against the Morrice-Dancers Alehouse in St. Martins le Grand: Where there is to be sold all sorts of fine Cambrick, fine Lawns, and all sorts of good Hollands, by the Importer, at reasonable Rates. Attendance will be given from Morning till Night. N. B. There is a fresh Parcel of all the sorts as above-mentioned, just arrived, very good: There is likewise at the same Place an extraordinary parcel of Dutch Quills to be disposed of newly landed, newly Landed of about 15 Shillings per Thousand.

#### \* \* THE most severe RHEUMATISM and

all Rheumatick Pains in the Limbs, &c. whether fix'd or wandering, most certainly Cured so as not to return again, by Incomparable Chymical Drops, which without the least Trouble or Disorder entirely free the Patient from this cruel Disease in a most Wonderful manner; for they immediately restore a due and equal Circulation to the Fluids in the misshapen Canals, by effectually attenuating and subdividing the fatal Lenses or Viscid Masses that occasion all the Mischief, inasmuch that all manner of Pain, though never so violent, or of many Years standing, presently vanishes, to the Admiration of all who have taken them: who could not believe it in the Power of Medicine, to give such sudden and almost miraculous Relief, till happily convinced by their own Experience. Hundreds who had been miserably afflicted with the Rheumatism for many Years together, and after trying most other Remedies, despair'd of being ever reliev'd, have been almost instantly cured by these most excellent Drops, which were never so much as once known to fail. They are very agreeable on taste, and for safety might be given to a sucking Infant without Inconvenience. Are sold only at Jacob's Coffee-house against the Angel and Crown Tavern in Threadneedle-Street, behind the Royal Exchange, at 1 s. 6 d. a Box; 6*s.* with Directions.

#### §§ A short and infallible Cure for the ITCH;

or any itching Humour, or Scabrick Swelling, on whatsoever, that is to be never so bad, or of never so long standing, by a Specifick Elixir, particularly adapted to this purpose, and many Years experienced. It is the most wonderful Secret in the World for the Cure of this wretched, (some Differences, and the Surety for in two or three Days taking it certainly cleanses and reddens the Mood and Juices, to Admiration, frees them of all manner of Impurities, and absolutely strikes at the very Root of the itch or other Scabrick Swellings out, as Infallibly to accomplish a Cure in two or three Days, to a miracle, and thus with the greatest Ease and Safety imaginable, without the least Trouble or Contumacious. Is sold only by Mrs. Bentley at the Blue-Bell Toy-Shop in Fenchurch-Street, near Aldgate, at 1 s. 2 d. a Box, with Directions.

Whereas

N. B. Any Person may be informed of the Truth of this, by my Brother Sir John Sadler, at the Countess of Long-Acre in St. Martin's-Lane.

**True Barbadoes CITRON-WATER,**  
Brought over in the Ship Mary and Elizabeth, is to be  
Sold by Retail On v at the Place following, viz. at Mr. Clerk's Printing-  
Office in Bow Church-yard, at the Picture Shop under the Dutch Church in  
Aldersgate, at a Sober's, at the Golden Lock in Market-lane facing  
Chancery, at James's Barber's. It is of a delicate Flavour, and far ex-  
ceeds other common ly sold about Town, and pretended to be True Barbadoes,  
as Wm. does Water. To procure a quick Sale it will be sold at 6 s.  
a Quart or 4 s. a Pint. At the same Place is also for Sale right French Hungary  
Water, at 15 s. the Half Pint, also Ladies's Elastic truly prepared.

[illegible]

**• The famous PLAISTER for the Stomach,**  
which infallibly cures all Sorts of Agues in 24 Hours time, without any other  
Pills, as has been happily experienced by many thousands, in this pub-  
lic way of Sale for above three in Years past, and is now esteemed and re-  
commended by the most knowing Physicians, as the best and most infallible  
Remedy for coming Agues, that ever was found out, it not having been so  
much as once known to fail, most of the Agues that were cured by some  
Years past, as to return again, were cured by it. It sold only at Mrs.  
Bull's, a Book-Seller's at the Cross Key, and Bible in Cornhill, near Stocks  
Market, at 3s. 6d. the Gallipots with Directions. At the same place is also  
sold the most excellent Plaster for Cuts, being the only infallible one in the  
World for giving perfect Ease and taking them quite away without Trouble,  
as thousands have experienced, price 1s. a Box with Directions.

**!!! Specifick DROPS for Deafness, Thickness**  
of Hearing, Pain and Noise in the Ears, &c. The laudable Effects of which are too truly Testimony for their remedy all Defects of the Hearing Faculty, that of some Years Standing almost in a Infant, causing those to Hear extremely quick and well, who before were in a manner totally Deaf. They likewise remove all Pains, whether by Cold, comfort and strengthen the Tympanum in the form of the Ear for the Auditory Nerve from Obstruction, and testify all Disorders to absolutely and in such a short Space of Time, that one would think it almost impossible, did not very great Experience evidence the Truth of it. To be had only by the Author's appointment at the Gentleman's at the Two Silver Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minors, at 3 s 6 d. a Bottle with Directions.

**AT the Hungary Water Ware-house at the Black-Boy**  
and Comb, a Tonne in Fleet-street, near Fleet-Briggs is sold right  
French Hungary Water, in large Half Pint Flint Bottles, at One Shilling and  
Three pence each, being the true one sold there several Years, or rather bet-  
ter, being a first Parcel. One Spoonful turns a Glass of Water as white as  
Milk, which the country is sure made here, only turns a Sky colour, by  
reason the Spits and Flowers are not so good in this Country as in France. So  
beware of Counterfeits made of English Mal Spits, put in the same sort of  
Bottles, and sold at several Places in Town and Country, but will not turn  
Water white. Note. Merchants and others, may be supply'd by Wholesale.  
And sold as whole etc.


The most Fam'd  
**Cephalick and Palmonick Spices;** (that hath  
 gain'd so much Reputation amongst Gentlemen of the 1<sup>st</sup> Rank, and others,  
 who have taken it five times 20 or 30 Years last past, from the Time it was  
 first published, that we need say no more to be said.) A Linck of which  
 will, with your Tobacco and Snuff, wonderfully comfort the Brain and  
 Nerves, wry away Pain and Mole in the Head, remove Thicknes of Hear-  
 ing, prevent and bode Apoplexies, Falling Sickness, Vertigo, is a most ex-  
 cellent Remedy for Coughs, Asthma's, Sighing Coughs, and all Deflections  
 of Rheum or Humours upon the Eyes, Throat, Throat, and Lungs; admirably  
 Strengthens the latter, and preserves them from Contagions; and (for raising  
 away the Cause of Rheumatisms, and preventing and harming the Fits of the  
 Stomach, proves a greater Remedy than most are aware of. This of a fine fa-  
 gant Scent, and should be delightfully that it is admired by all People, and  
 by Gentlemen (making it only for the Firmness of its Use. Price 1s. 6 d.  
 each Paper, containing four Papers, which is enough to use with a Pound of  
 Tobacco.) Prepared and sold only by Dr. Sympson, near Dow to the Black-  
 Horse in Leaden-Hall, Goodman's Fields, near White-Chapel, London.

**The Eminent LOTION.**  
 Which beautifies the Face, Neck, and Hands;  
 the most Perfection, and is in the greatest Esteem amongst Ladies, for its  
 Quality: No Words can sufficiently express its Virtues; for it is so  
 Pleasant to put a fair and universal Glaze on the Skin, but a true Remedy,  
 that by its Use really adds a Luster to the most beautiful, by giving the fine  
 Features of the Face, and Beautifying the Neck and Hands to the great  
 Perfection, and is so safe that it may be taken inwardly, or if mixed to be  
 really good against Vapours, &c. Ladies, the very reverse of all other Re-  
 medies of this kind, that take the Vapours. It is daily used by Women in the  
 Face, takes away Freckles, spots, Warts, Pits or Marks of the small Pox,  
 and securely cures any Defect in the Face, giving a charming Youthful  
 Luster, and fine Air to the Features to Admiration. As for such Persons  
 as are of a swarthy Complexion, or troubled with any disagreeable Redness,  
 Roughness, Morpew, Itch, or the like, it is not to be paralleled: For it  
 immediately smooths, clears, plumps, nourishes, and whitens the skin to the  
 last Degree, and makes those Persons who before look'd haggard and old, to  
 look young, beautiful and fair, and a Woman does at this can be said to  
 say any thing of this kind. It is sold only at Mr. Ward's Toy-shop, where Persons  
 next the Glass Tavern, against the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at  
 2 s. a Bottle, with Directions. N. B. Mr. Ward, by my Order, gives  
 good Allowance to Country Shopkeepers, &c. that send for it by the Post  
 (or ready Money) to sell again: It is preferred over Perfum (for we speak  
 more) in every City and Great Town in England, Scotland, and Ireland, and  
 find for it. It will preserve fifteen Years and give universal Satisfaction.  
 It is here acquired Secret, known to none but the Author thereof.

**A Servant of Madam Unites, of Highgate, who had**  
for a long Time languish'd under a fever'd & painful CHOLICK, see  
Violets of her Pain being great, that she was forc'd to lie down on the  
Bed, & cease to stir a Day. After she drank a few of the Refreshing  
Violets, she was recommended to JOHN MOORE, Apothecary, of  
the Pill and to stir in Absurd, lane near Lombard Street, of which  
she in a very short Time received an assual Cure. Of the Truth of which  
she is ready to testify any I will see.

**Get Truffles of all Sorts for the Help and Cure of all**  
Sorts of Ruptures for Men, Women, and Children, in the Neck, Cord,  
or Groin. Steel Spine Truffles, the Sp-ling in the Back, which is the Center, being  
very easy, the like not made by any. Steel Truffles made to wear without  
iron or Steel Bow, made up of fine Wash Leather, Silk, or Velvet, very easy  
a dig-out for the Stone or Box, keeping up the Rupture with more Ease and  
Certainty than any pretended New Invented Truffs can do. Streight Stockings  
for Men & Legs. Any has live at a Distance, by sending a Measure, and on  
which side the Rupture is, or on both, may be fixed. To be spoke with  
every Day, at my own House, or by finding a Penny post Letter what Time  
to come to me, or I will come to them, they may not be disappointed.  
Made and Sold by Gray Nutt, at the White Naked Boy in Westminster  
Court, Bartholomew's-hofe. Advice for not being Searched of Lying Truffles,  
and Lying Medicines, which pretend to Cure without Truffles.

WRIGHT'S approved Antivenereal Bala,  
Composed of such Balsamic Ingredients as are not  
to be found in any Preparation for the like Uses. Its agreeable to the Taste,  
safe, easy and expeditious in its Operation, which performs a Cure with the  
utmost Secrecy. It taken before Impure Emissions, it prevents Contagion; if  
after Infection received, it expels in 3 or 4 Days Saliva in Night Cloths, 7 or  
8 in the most Sublime Pos. It totally removes Nodular and Ulcerous Pains,  
relaxes the Rens and venial Vein in such a Manner by Strengthening them,  
while it opens a Passage to all Obstructions either by Stool or Urine, as soon  
to be described. It is a great Refreshment of the Spirits, a most notable Purifier  
of the Blood by the due purge of all Elements that are lodged therein, and  
in other Juices of the Body, and administers such Helps to decay'd and broken  
Constitutions arising from the Causes before named, or from want of due  
Digestion, as to render it self Superior to all Medicaments in the whole Art  
of Healing. To be had only of Dr. Wright, at His House in Self-Savage-  
yard on Ludgate-Hill, for 7 s. 6 d. each, with Directions as large.



**AT her House at the Red Ball and Acorn**  
 In Queen-Street, Chesham, one—against the Globe Tavern near the three Cranes, fifth—a Gentlewoman that hath a most incomparable Wall to beautify the Face, which far exceeds all that are extant, as abundance of the greatest Quality have experienc'd to their entire Satisfaction. It takes out all manner of Wrinkles, Freckles, Pimples, Redness, Morpew, Sun-burn and Yellowness, caused by mercurial poisonous Washes. It also plumps and softens the Skin, making it as tender as a sucking Infant's. It hath nothing of Paint in it, neither doth any other Person know this rare Secret. You may have it from s. 6. and 6d. to a Guinea a Bottle; you may have also have fine Spanish Wool and Portugal Dishes, which give a glorious Colour to the Cheeks and Lips. She changes red or grey Hair to a natural Brown in a few Days, so as never to change Colour. She cuts Hair very fine, and has a certain and infallible Cure for the Tooth-ach, without drawing; that the Pain will soon return. Where may be had Dr. Hatcher's sister Tincture for all manner of Pethichy Constitutions.

The ANTI-HYSTERICK, *for Benefit of the Female Sex.*

**\$45 A Gentlewoman, the Wife of a Collegiate Physi-**  
cian, having acquired in the use of false SECRETS of HEALTH, for Cure of  
most Diseases incident to her Sex, as the Weakness in Women, which  
if long neglected, often turns like to the Secret Discharge, and all Menses fall-  
ing down up to the Womb, cause most distressing Effects, as Rhyetick Vapours,  
ulcerous Glands, and other Generations (not here to be mentioned) which are  
sometimes the Product of the Venereal Infection, which is infallibly cured in  
all its Degrees, chiefly by Infallible Transpiration, without Danger by Mer-  
cury, the Venome of which is expelled, with the Infection in those that have  
been doled therewith, it being so inoffensive, that the nicest Palates may  
take it, as Infections have been freed thereby as a Miracle, from the Infection,  
which is too often derived from their Parents, and also from Inbred Wounds  
giving Suck: She heals Injuries by hard Child Labour, Nervousness, brings a-  
way false Conceptions, and prevents Miscarriages: She gives Advice only to  
her own Sex, as the Doctor her Husband will do to his, as their Work is  
Fountain-Cure by the Savory to the Scurvy, a Golden Head over the Door  
where Judgment is given on Urine by a certain Method.

LONDON: Printed for, and Sold by J. PEARLE, at *Locke's-Head, in Pater-noster-Row,*  
Where *Advertisements, and Letters to the Author,* are taken in.